

03-AA-0001

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 5-00-169

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY OF AMADOR
BUENA VISTA LANDFILL
CLASS II LANDFILL
CLOSED CLASS III LANDFILL
CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Board) finds that:

1. The County of Amador (hereafter Discharger) owns the Buena Vista Landfill. It is currently operated by the Amador Disposal Services that is incorporated under contract with the Amador County Public Works Agency Solid Waste Department. The facility is 3 miles south of Ione and one-half mile north of Buena Vista, in Section 7, T5N, R10E, MDB&M, as shown in Attachment A, which incorporated herein and made part of this Order. The facility was previously regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 94-221 in conformance with Title 27, California Code of Regulations (CCR).
2. The facility boundary now includes 272-acres and is comprised of Assessor Parcels No.12-0440, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46.
3. The facility consists of a Class II surface impoundment with 1.3 million gallon capacity, a closed Class III landfill containing 500,000 cubic yards of waste (Phase 1 Landfill), a Class II landfill containing now 175,000 to 200,000 cubic yards with capacity of 250,000 cubic yards of waste (Phase 2 Landfill) and a Class II landfill containing 10,000 to 12,000 cubic yards with a capacity of approximately 250,000 cubic yards of waste (Phase 3 Landfill), shown on Attachment B, which is incorporated herein and made part of this Order.

WASTES AND THEIR CLASSIFICATION

4. The current acceptance rate for municipal solid waste is 60 to 75 tons per day. The Discharger proposes to discharge up to 810 tons per day of municipal solid waste, cogeneration ash, dewatered sewage sludge, cured polyester resins and petroleum contaminated soils to Phase 2 and 3 Landfill Units. These wastes are classified in Title 27 as 'non-hazardous solid waste' or 'designated' and 'inert waste'.
5. The Class II Surface Impoundment receives septage generated in county and leachate from the landfill and ground water extracted from a leachate plume cut-off trench located downgradient of the closed Phase 1 Landfill.

SITE DESCRIPTION

6. The site is in the low foothills of the Sierra Nevada, between Jackson Creek to the south and Sutter Creek to the north. Surface elevations at this site range from 437 feet above MSL near the northeastern end of Phase I Landfill to 330 feet above MSL near the southeastern end of the site.
7. There are no known Holocene faults within 1,000 feet of the facility. The closest active fault is the Bear Mountains Fault Zone that is approximately 5 miles east of the facility, and considered part of the Foothills Fault Zone. The maximum credible bedrock acceleration for the region is 0.3g, generated from a Richter magnitude 6.5 earthquake along the Foothills Fault Zone.
8. Land within 1,000 feet of the site is used for firework manufacturing, agriculture and open pit clay mining.
9. The waste management units are underlain by the Ione Formation, which is characterized by abundant clays, silica sands, and lignite coal beds.
10. The first water bearing zone is approximately 15 feet below ground surface. There are 16 monitoring wells; most of which are screened within the uppermost water bearing zone(s). Ground water elevations range from 400 feet MSL near the southeastern corner of the Phase 1 Landfill to approximately 325 feet MSL at the western end of the facility. The general ground water flow direction is west-southwesterly.
11. The beneficial uses of ground water are domestic, municipal, agricultural and industrial supply.
12. The closest automated rainfall monitoring station, Camp Pardee, is approximately five miles southwest of the site at an elevation of 658 feet above MSL. This site receives an average of 21.6 inches of precipitation per year as measured at the Station from October 1927 to January 2000. The mean evaporation for this facility is 60 inches per year (also measured at the Camp Pardee Station from 1930-1979.) with an average annual net evaporation of 40 inches per year.
13. The 100-year 24-hour precipitation event, for the site, is 3.94 inches (as calculated at the Camp Pardee Station). The 1,000-year, 24-hour precipitation event is 5.97 inches.
14. Surface water drainage from the site flows to two unnamed ephemeral streams. The majority of surface water drainage is diverted to a pond near the southern property boundary. This pond (hereafter runoff holding pond) is unlined and has a total capacity of approximately nine acre-feet. Overflow from the pond is to a south-

flowing stream tributary to Jackson Creek, approximately 3,500 feet south of the property boundary. Jackson Creek is tributary to Dry Creek, thence to the Cosumnes and Mokelumne Rivers.

15. The beneficial uses of these surface waters are domestic, municipal, agricultural and industrial supply, ground water recharge, recreation, aesthetic enjoyment, fresh water replenishment and habitat, spawning, wildlife habitat and the preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife and other aquatic resources.
16. The facility is not within a 100-year floodplain.

OPERATION OF FACILITIES

17. Phase 1 Waste Management Unit (WMU) was an unlined Class III landfill covering 20 acres that was landfilled from 1973 to 1991. Phase 1 consisted of two cells that were filled by trench and fill method, with cell dimensions approximately 300 by 100 and 25 feet deep below original ground surface. The waste was placed to a height of 80 feet. Phase 1 was closed in 1996. An engineered cap consisting of a three foot foundation layer of compacted soil mixed with ash and dewatered sludge overlain by a two foot compacted clay cap and an eighteen inch vegetative layer was placed over the closed WMU.
18. Phase 2 WMU is a Class II landfill covering 15 acres that began accepting waste in 1990. The base has a two-foot thick layer of compacted clay, overlain by a 12-inch thick blanket type gravel leachate collection and removal system (LCRS), with inclusive perforated piping for leachate collection. The eastern edge of the WMU consists of a near vertical cut slope lined with a scrim-reinforced, spray-on 100 mil thick liner. The backslope along the eastern end of the WMU is lined with an 80-mil thick high-density polyethylene (HDPE), a HDPE geonet, filter fabric and a two-foot thick soil operations layer. The greatest depth in the WMU is 25 feet below the natural ground surface. Four lysimeters L4-L7 were installed under the compacted clay liner.
19. Phase 3 WMU is a Class II landfill covering 6 acres that began accepting waste in 1994. Phase 2 and 3 share a common LCRS sump and the side slope synthetic liners were tied-in so that the panels overlapped in a shingled manner. The waste will be emplaced sequentially and it is anticipated that Phase 2 and 3 will share a common engineered closure cap. The base has a two foot thick compacted clay liner of not less than 1×10^{-7} cm/sec hydraulic conductivity on the floor and slope, a 60 mil HDPE geomembrane was installed in direct contact with the clay liner, overlain by a 12-inch thick blanket type gravel leachate collection and removal system (LCRS). A geocomposite drain layer has been placed above the HDPE liner on the floor areas.

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The slope sections are overlain by a nonwoven geotextile filter layer and then by a 12-inch operations layer. Four lysimeters L8-L11 were installed under the compacted clay liner.

20. A Class II surface impoundment with a 1.3 million gallon capacity with 2 feet of freeboard was built in 1992. The base consists of a two-foot thick layer of compacted clay, overlain by a synthetic liner: leachate detection and removal system (LDRS) consisting of a 0.22 inch thick geocomposite drainage layer and gravel filled collection trench to a 1,000 gallon sump. Overlying the LDRS is the primary synthetic liner composed of 45 mil Hypalon. Two lysimeters P1-P2 were installed under the compacted liner.
21. Liquids that are discharged into the surface impoundment are derived from septage generated in the county; leachate from the Phase 2 and Phase 3 WMUs; and the extraction trench downgradient of the Phase 1 WMU. Because this surface impoundment is not covered, water is also added to the surface impoundment by rainfall. The discharger has had a long history of numerous code violations that include the failure to submit an approved water budget, the accidents of freeboard measurements, the liner inspection report, and status reporting dating back to WDR Order No. 94-221. The Discharger anticipates that construction of Phase 4, south of Phase 3, however the time frame to begin is not known.
22. The Discharger proposes to treat petroleum-contaminated soil at the landfill. The Discharger anticipates that aeration; bioremediation, soil washing and/or thermal remediation equipment and specified areas atop Phase 2 and 3 will be used for the treatment. Disposal of the treated petroleum contaminated soil will occur off-site or within active waste management units.
23. Additional on-site facilities include a paper and waste oil recycling center, a temporary household hazardous waste storage facility from the load checking program, an equipment maintenance building and for temporary storage of automobile bodies. Dead animals are placed in the working face at a location apart from the area frequented by the public. A public transfer station in Pine Grove is owned by a local company called Amador County Environmental Services.
24. A household hazardous waste exclusion program has been implemented at the facility. This program consists of checking random loads received. A public drop-off and recycling center is near the facility entrance.
25. The Buena Vista Landfill was included with rank 1 Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) list. In 1988, the final SWAT report was completed. The report concludes that a leachate plume emanates from the southwestern corner of the unlined Phase 1 Class III landfill. This plume contains volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds.

26. The facility is currently under a corrective action program. Shallow ground water contaminated by leachate from the unlined Phase 1 Class III landfill is being extracted from a gravel filled trench constructed at the western toe of the landfill. This extraction trench was installed without an approved plan, because no design documents were submitted to the Board. Following the **8 April 1997** site inspection, which first identified the trench installation, numerous attempts have been made to the facility for the design or as-built documents to be submitted; no design drawings have been submitted. While the facility has explained that the system is to operate using an automated control system, the facility has had to rely on manual operation of the system's dedicated pump. When the system is in operation, the extracted ground water, as reported and certified by the Buena Vista Landfill for the calendar year 1998, was being disposed of in the facility's Class II Surface Impoundment at a rate of 140,100 gallons/year (11,675 gallons/month). During the same time only one reading was recorded for extracted leachate. The Phase 2 and 3 LCRS sump was pumped into the surface impoundment during March 1998 at a rate of 3,180 gallons per month.
27. On **20 April 1999**, the Board advised the facility that it was no longer in compliance with CCR Title 27 and 40 CFR Part 258 Sections 253.53(a), 258.55(h) and 258.60 (c)(3). The Board instructed the facility to submit a revised Water Quality Protection Standards for the facility. The Water Quality Protection Standards consists of the list of constituents of concern per Section 20395, the concentration limits per Section 20400, and the Points of Compliance and all Monitoring Points per Section 20405. On **7 March 2000**, a Notice of Violation was issued to the facility regarding the nonsubmittal of this report.

CEQA AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

28. The action to revise WDRs for this facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000, et seq.), in accordance with Title 14, CCR, Section 15301.
29. The County prepared and adopted the Environmental Impact Report in January 1993. This document addressed current operations as well as proposed expansion of size and types of disposal services.
30. On 9 October 1991, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) promulgated regulations (Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 257 and 258, "Federal MSW Regulations" or "Subtitle D") that apply, in California, to dischargers who own or operate Class II or Class III landfill units at which municipal solid waste (MSWLF) is discharged. The majority of the Federal MSW regulations became effective on the "Federal Deadline", which was 9 October 1993.

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31. This Order implements:
- a. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and San Joaquin River Basins (5A, 5B, 5C), Fifth Edition;
 - b. the prescriptive standards and performance goals of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, § 20005 et seq. (Title 27);
 - c. the prescriptive standards and performance criteria of Part 258, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act); and
 - d. State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 93-62, Policy for Regulation of Discharges of Municipal Solid Waste, adopted 17 June 1993.

PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

32. All local agencies with jurisdiction to regulate land use, solid waste disposal, air pollution, and to protect public health have approved the use of this site for the discharges of waste to land stated herein.
33. The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intention to revise the waste discharge requirements for this facility.
34. In a public hearing, the Board heard and considered all comments pertaining to this facility and discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 92-102 is rescinded and Attachment I of Order 93-200 is amended to delete Amador County (for the Buena Vista landfill), and it is further ordered that Amador County, its agents, assigns and successors, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of 'hazardous waste' at this site is prohibited. For the purposes of this Order, the term 'hazardous waste' is as defined in Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 2510 et seq., and 'designated waste' is as defined in Title 27.
2. Discharges of waste either to a landfill unit that has not received wastes or to a lateral expansion of a landfill unit are prohibited, unless the discharge is to an area equipped with a containment system that meets requirements in the discharge specifications included in section B of this order.

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3. The discharge to landfill units of liquid or semi-solid waste (i.e., waste containing less than 50% solids), except dewatered sewage or water treatment sludge as provided in Section 20220 of Title 27, is prohibited.
4. The discharge to landfill units of solid waste containing free liquid or moisture in excess of the waste's moisture holding capacity is prohibited.
5. The discharge of containerized liquids with an aggregate volume of more than one gallon at this facility is prohibited.
6. The discharge of fuel products or cleaning solvents to ground waters or surface waters is prohibited.
7. The discharge of solid or liquid waste or leachate to surface waters, surface water drainage courses, or to ground water is prohibited.
8. The discharge of waste to ponded water from any source is prohibited.
9. The discharge of waste within 50 feet of surface waters not related to landfill drainage structures is prohibited.
10. The discharge of wastes which have the potential to reduce or impair the integrity of containment structures or which, if commingled with other wastes in the unit, could produce violent reaction, heat or pressure, fire or explosion, toxic by-products, or reaction products which in turn:
 - a. require a higher level of containment than provided by the unit;
 - b. are restricted 'hazardous wastes'; or
 - c. impair the integrity of containment structures is prohibited.

B. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

General Specifications

1. Wastes shall only be discharged into, and shall be confined to, the WMUs specifically designed for their containment.
2. Wastes shall not be discharged below an elevation, which is five feet above the highest anticipated elevation of ground water.
3. All wells within 500 feet of a waste management unit shall be sealed or abandoned to the satisfaction of the Amador County Environmental Health Department prior to the

discharge of waste to the unit. A record of the sealing and/or abandonment of such wells shall be sent to the Board and to the State Department of Water Resources.

4. Leachate generation by any LCRS shall not exceed 85 % of the design capacity of the sump pump. If leachate generation exceeds this value or if the depth of fluid in an LCRS exceeds the minimum needed for pump operations, then the Discharger shall immediately cease the discharge of sludges and other high-moisture wastes to the landfill unit and shall notify the Board in writing within seven days. Notification shall include a timetable for remedial or corrective action necessary to reduce leachate production.

General WMU Construction

5. Clay liners and landfill caps shall have a hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-7} cm/sec or less and a minimum relative compaction of 90%. Hydraulic conductivities of liner materials shall be determined by laboratory tests using solutions with similar properties as the fluids that will be contained. Hydraulic conductivities of cap materials shall be determined by laboratory tests using water. Hydraulic conductivities determined through laboratory methods shall be confirmed by field-testing in accordance with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements as described in Provision D. 1.
6. LCRSs shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to collect twice the anticipated daily volume of leachate generated by the WMU and to prevent the buildup of hydraulic head on the underlying natural geologic materials of low hydraulic conductivity. The depth of fluid in any LCRS sump shall be maintained as low as feasible and no greater than the minimum needed for safe pump operation.

Protection from Storm Events

7. Precipitation and drainage control systems shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to accommodate the anticipated volume of precipitation and peak flows from surface runoff under 100 year, 24-hour precipitation conditions for Class III WMU and 1,000 year, 24-hour precipitation conditions of Class II WMU.
8. Waste management units shall be designed, constructed, and operated in compliance with precipitation and flood conditions contained in the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements referenced in Provision D. 1, below.
9. Annually, prior to the anticipated rainy season, any necessary erosion control measures shall be implemented, and any necessary construction, maintenance, or repairs of precipitation and drainage control facilities shall be completed to prevent

erosion or flooding of the site and to prevent surface drainage from contacting or percolating through wastes.

Landfill Specifications

10. Municipal solid waste shall be discharged to either (1) that portion of a waste management unit which received wastes (i.e. that active portion of the waste management unit which is within the boundaries of the Existing Footprint), or (2) to an area equipped with a containment system which meets the additional requirements for both liners and leachate collection systems specified below.
11. All containment systems installed after 9 October 1993 shall either. (1) include a composite liner that consists of an upper synthetic flexible membrane component (synthetic liner or SL) and a lower component of soil. The SL shall be at least 40-mils thick: (or at least 60-mils thick if high density polyethylene) and shall be installed in direct and uniform contact with the underlying compacted soil component. The lower component shall be compacted soil that is at least two feet thick and that has a hydraulic conductivity of no more than 1×10^{-7} cm/sec (this specification is referred to as the Prescriptive Design); or (2) an engineered alternative approved by the Board.
12. The design of the composite liner which features as its uppermost component a synthetic liner (SL) shall be at least 40-mils thick (or at least 60 mils thick if high density polyethylene) and shall be installed in direct and uniform contact with the underlying materials. The composite liner shall meet the performance criteria contained in 40 CFR 258.40(a)(1) and (c).
13. New landfill units and lateral expansions shall not be located in wetlands unless the Discharger has successfully completed, and the Board has approved, all demonstrations required for such discharge under 40 CFR 258.12(a).
14. Landfill leachate shall be discharged by a Board-staff approved method.

WMU Closure Specifications

15. At closure, WMUs shall receive a final cover consisting, at a minimum, of a two-foot thick foundation layer which may contain waste materials, overlain by a one-foot thick clay liner, and finally by a one-foot thick vegetative soil layer, or an engineered equivalent final cover approved by the Board pursuant to Sections 20080 of Title 27.
16. Vegetation shall be planted and maintained over each closed landfill unit. Vegetation shall be selected to require a minimum of irrigation and maintenance and shall have a rooting depth not in excess of the vegetative layer thickness.

17. Closed landfill units shall be graded to at least a three percent grade and maintained to prevent ponding.
18. Areas with slopes greater than ten percent, surface drainage courses, and areas subject to erosion by wind or water shall be designed and constructed to prevent such erosion.

Surface Impoundment Specifications

19. The surface impoundment shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to prevent scouring and/or erosion of the liner(s) and other containment features at points of discharge to the impoundments and by wave action at the waterline.
20. Liquids removed from a surface impoundment LCRS shall be discharged to the impoundment from which was originated. Leachate generation from the LCRS associated with Impoundment 1, shall not exceed 12 gpm. Leachate generation from any surface impoundment shall not exceed 85% of the design capacity of the LCRS and/or sump pump. If leachate generation exceeds this value and/or if the depth of fluid in an LCRS exceeds the minimum needed for safe and efficient pump operation, then the Discharger shall immediately cease the discharge of waste, excluding leachate, to the impoundment and shall notify the Board in writing within seven days. Notification shall include a schedule for remedial action to repair the upper liner of the impoundment or other action(s) necessary to reduce leachate production.
21. Solids that accumulate in the surface impoundment(s) shall be periodically removed to maintain minimum freeboard requirements and to maintain sufficient capacity for landfill and surface impoundment leachate and for the discharge of wastes.
22. A two-foot minimum freeboard must be maintained at all times. Between 15 October and 15 April a minimum of 30 inches of freeboard must be maintained (calculated on 24 inches freeboard and 6 inches storm event).

C. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

Water Quality Protection Standards

The concentrations of Constituents of Concern in waters passing through the Points of Compliance shall not exceed the Concentration Limits established pursuant to Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-169, which is attached to and made part of this Order.

D. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE:

1. The Discharger shall maintain assurances of financial responsibility for postclosure maintenance of the facility and for initiating and completing corrective action for all known and reasonably foreseeable releases from the landfill's WMUs.
2. The Discharger shall, by **30 April of each year**, submit for approval by the Executive Officer, plans with detailed cost estimates and a demonstration of assurances of financial responsibility for initiating and completing corrective action for all known and reasonably foreseeable releases from the waste management unit. The Discharger shall provide the assurances of financial responsibility to the California Integrated Waste Management Board as required by Title 27 CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 6. The assurances of financial responsibility shall provide that funds for corrective action shall be available to the Regional Board upon the issuance of any order under California Water Code, Division 7, Chapter 5. The Discharger shall adjust the cost annually to account for inflation and any changes in facility design, construction, or operation.
3. The Discharger shall, by **30 April of each year**, submit for approval by the Executive Officer, a demonstration of assurances of financial responsibility to ensure closure and post-closure maintenance of each waste management unit in accordance with its approved closure and post-closure maintenance plans. The Discharger shall provide the assurances of financial responsibility to the California Integrated Waste Management Board as required by Title 27 CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 6. The assurances of financial responsibility shall provide that funds for closure and post-closure maintenance with respect to water quality shall be available to the Regional Board upon the issuance of any order under California Water Code, Division 7, Chapter 5. The Discharger shall adjust the cost annually to account for inflation and any changes in facility design, construction, or operation.

E. PROVISIONS

1. The Discharger shall comply with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, dated August 1997, which are hereby incorporated into this Order. The Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements contain important provisions and requirements with which the Discharger must comply. A violation of any of the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements is a violation of these waste discharge requirements.
2. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable provisions of Title 27 and 40 CFR Part 258 that are not specifically referred to in this Order.

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3. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-169, which is attached to and made part of this Order. This compliance includes, but is not limited to, maintenance of waste containment facilities and precipitation and drainage controls and monitoring ground water, leachate from the landfill units, the vadose zone and surface waters, throughout the active life of the waste management units and the post-closure maintenance period. A violation of Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-169 is a violation of these waste discharge requirements.
4. The Discharger shall maintain legible records of the volume and type of each waste discharged at each WMU and the manner and location of the discharge. Such records shall be maintained at the facility until the beginning of the post-closure maintenance period. These records shall be available for review by representatives of the Board and of the State Water Resources Control Board at any time during normal business hours. At the beginning of the post-closure maintenance period, copies of these records shall be sent to the Regional Board.
5. The Discharger shall provide proof to the Board within sixty days after completing final closure that the deed to the landfill facility property, or some other instrument that is normally examined during title search, has been modified to include, in perpetuity, a notation to any potential purchaser of the property stating that (1) the parcel has been used as a municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF); (2) land use options for the parcel are restricted in accordance with the post-closure land uses set forth in the post-closure plan and in WDRs for the landfill; and (3) in the event that the Discharger defaults on carrying out either the post-closure maintenance plan or any corrective action needed to address a release, then the responsibility for carrying out such work falls to the property owner.
6. The post-closure maintenance period shall continue until the Board determines that remaining wastes in all WMUs will not threaten water quality.
7. The Board will review this Order periodically and may revise requirements when necessary.

E. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Discharger shall submit a closure and post-closure maintenance plan (or submit suitable modifications to a pre-existing plan), that complies with 40 CFR 258.60 and 258.61, with Article 2 of Title 27 and with Title 14 of the CCR.

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2. The Discharger shall notify the Board in writing of any proposed change in ownership or responsibility for construction or operation of the WMUs. The Discharger shall also notify the Board of a material change in the character, location or volume of the
3. In the event of any change in ownership of this waste management facility, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator in writing of the existence of this Order. A copy of that notification shall be sent to the Board.
4. The Discharger shall submit a status report regarding the financial assurances for corrective action and closure by **15 April 2000** and every five years that either validates the ongoing viability of the financial instrument or proposes and substantiates any needed changes.

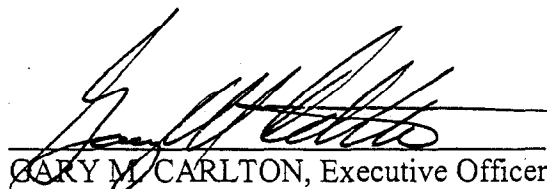
Because of the deficiencies described in the Operations of Facilities Sections 21, 26 and 27 the Discharger shall complete the following task contained in these waste discharge requirements in accordance with the following time schedule:

<u>Task</u>	<u>Compliance Date</u>
1. Demonstration of assurances of financial responsibility for initiating and completing corrective action.	30 April each year
2. Demonstration of assurances of financial responsibility to ensure closure and post-closure maintenance of each waste management unit.	30 April each year
3. Effectiveness of the extraction trench installed at the toe of the Phase 1 WMU	30 June 2000
4. Operations and maintenance manual for the extraction trench installed at the toe of the Phase 1 WMU	30 June 2000
5. Revised Water Budget	14 July 2000
6. Operations and liquids management plan for the Class II surface impoundment	30 July 2000
7. Revised Water Quality Protection Standards	1 September 2000

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I, GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 16 June 2000.



GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

Attachments

HDH 16 June 2000

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 5-00-169

FOR
COUNTY OF AMADOR
BUENA VISTA LANDFILL
CLASS II LANDFILL
CLASS III LANDFILL CLOSURE
CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT

Monitoring data indicate a leachate release containing inorganic and volatile organic compounds from the closed Phase 1 Landfill. The Discharger has installed a leachate collection trench downgradient of the Phase 1 Landfill to collect and control the migration of a contamination plume. In addition, the Phase 1 landfill has been encapsulated by two feet of clay material over three to four feet of ash mantling one foot of clay. This corrective action monitoring program will monitor the effectiveness of the Phase 1 leachate trench and the other ongoing landfill operations with regards to water quality.

Compliance with this Monitoring and Reporting Program, and with the companion Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, is ordered by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No.94-221. Failure to comply with this Program, or with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, constitutes non-compliance with the WDRs and with the Water Code, which can result in the imposition of civil monetary liability (Section 13261).

A. REPORTING

The Discharger shall report monitoring data and information as required in this Monitoring and Reporting Program and as required in the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements. Reports that do not comply with the required format will be **REJECTED** and the Discharger shall be deemed to be in non-compliance with the WDRs. In reporting the monitoring data required by this program, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, the concentrations, and the units are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly the compliance with the WDRs or the lack thereof. A short discussion of the monitoring results, including notations of any water quality violations, shall precede the tabular summaries.

Field and laboratory tests shall be reported in the quarterly monitoring reports. Quarterly and semiannual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Board by the 15th day of the month following the calendar quarter in which the samples were taken. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified herein shall be reported to the Board. An annual report shall be submitted to the Board that contains both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous twelve months, so as to show historical trends at each well.

Method detection limits and practical quantitation limits shall be reported. All peaks shall be reported, including those, which cannot be quantified and/or specifically identified. Metals shall be analyzed according to the method listed in Attachment D.

B. REQUIRED MONITORING REPORTS

1. Water Quality Protection Standard Report

The Discharger submitted a water quality protection standard dated September 1992. Any changes to the water quality protection standard shall be described in the annual monitoring report.

2. Corrective Action Monitoring Report

The Discharger shall submit reports of the results of corrective action monitoring in accordance with the schedules specified in Section A. Reporting, above.

3. Annual Monitoring Summary Report

The Discharger shall submit the Annual Monitoring Summary Report as specified in the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements.

4. Constituents-of-Concern (COC) 5 Year Report

The Discharger shall submit reports of the results of ground water monitoring for the Constituents of Concern every 5 years, or more frequently if required. The ground water monitoring for the COC Report shall alternate between the first and third calendar quarters. The COC Report may be combined with a Corrective Action Monitoring Report or an Annual Summary Report having a Reporting Period that ends at the same time.

5. Constituents-of-Concern (COC) Leachate Detection Report

The Discharger shall report to the Board by no later than **30 April** of a given year the analytical results of the leachate sample taken the first quarter, including an identification of all detected COCs in Attachment D that are not on the facilities Constituent of Concern list (non-COCs). When the sample is taken in the third quarter, the Discharger shall report the analytical results to the Board no later than **31 October**. The parameters shall include volatile organic compounds.

During any year in which the third quarter leachate retest is performed, the discharger shall submit a report to the Board, by no later than **31 October** of that year, identifying all constituents which must be added to the facilities COC list as a result of having been detected in both the first quarter sample and in the third quarter retest sample.

Standard Observations

Each monitoring report shall include a summary and certification of completion of all Standard Observations for the waste management unit (WMU), for the perimeter of the WMU, and for the receiving waters. The standard observations shall be performed on a weekly basis and shall include those elements as defined in the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements.

C. REQUIRED MONITORING PROGRAMS

1. Incoming Waste, LCRS, and Surface Impoundment Liner Monitoring

The Discharger shall monitor all wastes discharged to the Class II landfill units on a monthly basis and report to the Board as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Report in Units of</u>	<u>Frequency of Reporting</u>
Quantity discharged	tons	Quarterly
Type of material discharged	—	Quarterly
Source(s) of material discharged	—	Quarterly
Minimum mean sea level elevation Discharge (nearest 1/100 ft.)	feet	Quarterly
Results of Load Checking Program	—	Quarterly
Capacity of landfill unit remaining	percent	Annually

Liquid and Semi-Solid Waste Monitoring

The Discharger shall monitor all wastes discharged to the Class II surface impoundment on a weekly basis and report to the Board as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Report in Units of</u>	<u>Frequency of Reporting</u>
Quantity discharged	gallons	Quarterly
Type of material discharged (i.e. condensate, leachate, lime sludge, etc.)	—	Quarterly
Source(s) of material discharged	—	Quarterly
Minimum freeboard	0.1 feet accuracy	Quarterly

LCRS Monitoring

All LCRSs shall be tested annually to demonstrate operation in conformance with WDRs(e.g., no clogging, collapse, or reduced drainage capacity). The results of these tests shall be reported to the Board in the annual report and shall include comparison with earlier tests made under comparable conditions.

Surface Impoundment Liner Monitoring

All visible portions of the surface impoundment that is constructed with a synthetic liner shall be inspected weekly until all free liquid is removed from the surface impoundment as part of closure. If, during the active life of the impoundment, the wastes are removed and the impoundment is cleaned down to the liner, an inspection shall be made of the bottom liner prior to refilling of the impoundment.

2. Leachate Monitoring Program

All landfill unit LCRS sumps and surface impoundment leak detection sumps shall be inspected quarterly for leachate generation. Upon detection of leachate in a previously dry sump, the Discharger shall immediately sample and analyze the leachate for parameters listed in Table 1. Leachate from all leachate pump stations shall be monitored according to the schedule in Table 1.

TABLE 1 - LEACHATE MONITORING PROGRAM

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Field Parameters		
Total Flow	gallons	Monthly
Flow Rate	gallons/day	Monthly
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	Monthly
pH	number	Monthly
Monitoring Parameters		
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/l	Quarterly
Sulfate	mg/l	Quarterly
Nitrate- Nitrogen	mg/l	Quarterly
Constituents of Concern		
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	Annually
Bicarbonate	mg/l	Annually
Carbonate	mg/l	Annually
Total Alkalinity	mg/l	Annually
Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260B, See Attachment D)	µg/l	Annually
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8270C, see Attachment D)	µg/l	Annually
Chlorinated Herbicides (USEPA Method 8150, see Attachment D)	µg/l	Annually
Organophosphorus Compounds (USEPA Method 8141, see Attachment D)	µg/l	Annually
Inorganics (dissolved) (See Attachment D for Method)	mg/l	Annually

Leachate samples for COC detection will be collected annually in the first quarter of the year. If constituents are detected that are not already COCs, leachate will be resampled for those constituents only in the third quarter. If the COC is detected in the retest sample it shall be added to the list of COCs in the ground water monitoring program, the surface water monitoring program, and the unsaturated zone monitoring program.

3. Corrective Action Monitoring Program

For each monitored medium, all Monitoring Points assigned to corrective action monitoring and all Background Monitoring Points shall be monitored at the frequencies and for the Monitoring Parameters listed in this Program.

Ground water sampling shall also include an accurate determination of the ground water surface elevation and field parameters (pH, temperature, electrical conductivity, turbidity) for that Monitoring Point or Background Monitoring Point. Ground water elevations taken prior to purging the well and sampling for Monitoring Parameters shall be used to fulfill the ground water gradient/direction analyses required. For each monitored ground water body, the Discharger shall measure the water level in each well and determine ground water gradient and direction at least quarterly, including the times of expected highest and lowest elevations of the water level for the respective ground water body. Ground water elevations for all background and downgradient wells for a given ground water body shall be measured within a period of time short enough to avoid temporal variations in ground water flow which could preclude accurate determination of ground water gradient and direction. This information shall be included in the quarterly monitoring reports.

Statistical or non-statistical analysis shall be performed as soon as the monitoring data are available. The Discharger shall determine at each sampling whether there is a statistically significant increase over water quality protection standards for each parameter and constituent analyzed.

Prior to construction of additional WMUs, the Discharger shall submit to the Board for review and approval a revised ground water monitoring program.

4. Ground Water Monitoring

The ground water surface elevation (in hundredth of a foot accuracy, msl) in all monitoring wells shall be measured on a quarterly basis and used to determine the gradient and direction of ground water flow. This information shall be displayed on a water table contour map (one map per monitoring zone) and/or a ground water flow net for the site submitted with the quarterly ground water monitoring reports.

The ground water monitoring network shall consist of the background monitoring wells and downgradient (point of compliance) ground water monitoring wells listed in Table 2. Locations of these wells are shown on Attachment B. Samples shall be collected from background and compliance ground water monitoring wells at the frequencies specified in Table 3 and analyzed for the parameters specified in Table 4. Constituent of Concern parameters listed in Table 4 shall be monitored every 5 years (next monitoring period is first quarter 2005).

**TABLE 2 - GROUND WATER MONITORING WELLS AND
POINTS OF COMPLIANCE**

WMU	Background Wells	Points of Compliance
Phase 1	MW-9, MW-14	MW-1, MW-2, MW-3A, MW-3B, MW-7, MW-8, MW-19, MW-10, MW-11, MW-13,
Phase 2, 3	MW-9, MW-14	MW-4A, MW-5, MW-15, MW-16

TABLE 3 - GROUND WATER MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Monitoring Well	Monitoring Frequency
MW-1, MW-2, MW-3A, MW-3B, MW-4A, MW-5, MW-7, MW-8, MW-9, MW-10, MW- 11, MW-13, MW-14, MW-15, MW-16, and MW-19	Quarterly

5. Surface Water Monitoring

The runoff holding pond shall be sampled downstream of the waste management facility at surface water monitoring points S-1 and S-2, as shown on Attachment B. The Discharger shall establish a background monitoring station. Surface water samples are to be collected after the first storm of the rainy season that produces significant flow and quarterly thereafter when water is present. Samples shall be collected from all stations and analyzed at the frequency and for the monitoring parameters specified in Table 5.

Surface water monitoring data and evaluation shall be submitted with the corresponding quarterly ground water monitoring report and shall include evaluation of potential impacts of the facility on surface water quality and compliance with the Water Quality Protection Standard.

6. Unsaturated Zone Monitoring

The unsaturated zone monitoring network shall consist of vacuum lysimeters VZ-1 through VZ-8, which are beneath Phase 2 and 3 landfills and P1 and P2 which are beneath the Class II surface impoundment. The Discharger shall submit an unsaturated zone monitoring program for any expansions beyond the existing waste footprint prior to the construction of the expansion area. Vacuum lysimeters shall be monitored at the frequency and for the parameters listed in Table 6.

Unsaturated zone monitoring reports shall be submitted with the corresponding quarterly ground water monitoring report and shall include evaluation of potential impacts of the facility on surface water quality and compliance with the Water Quality Protection Standard.

TABLE 4 - GROUND WATER MONITORING PROGRAM

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>
Field Parameters	
Temperature	C
Ground Water Elevation	Ft. & hundredths, MSL
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm
pH	number
Turbidity	Turbidity units (NTU's)
Monitoring Parameters	
Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260B, See Attachment C)	µg/l
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l
Chloride	mg/l
Sulfate	mg/l
Nitrate - Nitrogen	mg/l
Constituents of Concern	
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l
Bicarbonate	mg/l
Carbonate	mg/l
Total Alkalinity	mg/l
Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260B, See Attachment D)	µg/l
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8270C, see Attachment D)	µg/l
Chlorinated Herbicides (USEPA Method 8150)	µg/l
Organophosphorus Compounds (USEPA Method 8141)	µg/l
Inorganics (dissolved) (See Attachment D for Method)	mg/l

TABLE 5 - SURFACE WATER MONITORING PROGRAM

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Field Parameters		
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	Quarterly
pH	number	Quarterly
Temperature	C	Quarterly
Turbidity	Turbidity units (NTU's)	Quarterly
Monitoring Parameters		
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/l	Quarterly
Sulfate	mg/l	Quarterly
Nitrate- Nitrogen	mg/l	Quarterly
Constituents of Concern¹		
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	5 years
Bicarbonate	mg/l	5 years
Carbonate	mg/l	5 years
Total Alkalinity	mg/l	5 years
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	5 years
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	5 years
Oil and Grease	mg/l	5 years
Inorganics (total recoverable metals)	mg/l	5 years
(See Attachment D for Method)		

TABLE 6 - UNSATURATED ZONE MONITORING PROGRAM

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Field Parameters		
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	Quarterly
pH	number	Quarterly
Monitoring Parameters		
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/l	Quarterly
Sulfate	mg/l	Quarterly
Nitrate- Nitrogen	mg/l	Quarterly
Constituents of Concern ¹		
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	5 years
Total Alkalinity	mg/l	5 years
Carbonate	mg/l	5 years
Bicarbonate	mg/l	5 years
Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260B, See Attachment D)	µg/l	5 years
Inorganics (dissolved) (See Attachment D for Method)	mg/l	5 years

D. WATER QUALITY PROTECTION STANDARD

The Water Quality Protection Standard (Standard) consists of the following elements:

1. Constituents of Concern

The 'COC list' (list of Constituents of Concern required under Title 27, Section 20395) shall include all constituents listed in Tables 1, 4, 5, and 6 (above), WDRs No. 94-221 and all constituents listed in Attachments C and D. The Discharger shall monitor all COCs every five years, or more frequently as required.

2. Concentration Limits

The Concentration Limit for any given Constituent of Concern or Monitoring Parameter in a given monitored medium (i.e., the uppermost aquifer) at a landfill shall be as follows, and shall be used as the basis of comparison with data from the Monitoring Points in that monitored medium:

- a. The background value established in the Monitoring and Reporting Program for that constituent and medium;
- b. The constituent's background value, established anew during each Reporting Period using only data from all samples collected during that Reporting Period from the Background Monitoring Points for that monitored medium. Either:
 - (1) The mean (or median, as appropriate) and standard deviation (or other measure of central tendency, as appropriate) of the constituent's background data; or
 - (2) The constituent's MDL, in cases where less than 10% of the background samples exceed the constituent's MDL; or
- c. A concentration limit greater than background, as approved by the Board for use during or after corrective action.

The concentration limits for the unsaturated zone will be determined when sufficient data is available. The concentration limit for volatile organic compounds in the unsaturated zone is the method detection limit. The concentration limits (for COCs detected in leachate) for ground and surface water are shown in Tables 7 and 8. The Discharger shall develop concentration limits for surface water when four quarters of data are available. Revisions to concentration limits may be submitted with the annual report.

3. Monitoring Points

The ground water monitoring points shall be the monitoring locations specified in Table 2 and as shown on Attachment B. The unsaturated zone monitoring points shall consist of lysimeters installed beneath WMUs.

4. Points of Compliance

The points of compliance for ground water are listed in Table 2.

5. Compliance Period

The Compliance Period is the number of years equal to the active life of the WMU plus the closure period. Each time the Water Quality Protection Standard is exceeded (i.e., a release is discovered), the landfill begins a Compliance Period on the date the Board directs the Discharger to begin an Evaluation Monitoring Program. If the Discharger's Corrective Action Program (CAP) has not achieved compliance with the Standard by the scheduled end of the Compliance Period, the Compliance Period is automatically extended until the landfill has been in continuous compliance for at least three consecutive years.

TABLE 7 - GROUND WATER CONCENTRATION LIMITS

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>
VOCs (USEPA 8260B and 8270C)	µg/l	MDL
Organophosphorus Compounds (USEPA 8141)	µg/l	MDL
Chlorinated Herbicides (USEPA 8150)	µg/l	MDL
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	210
pH	number	3.2-7.6
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	270
Alkalinity, Total	mg/l	40
Chloride	mg/l	24
Sulfate	mg/l	32
Sulfide	mg/l	1.2*
Nitrate-Nitrogen	mg/l	0.98
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	24
Aluminum	mg/l	19
Antimony	mg/l	0.4*
Arsenic	mg/l	0.004*
Barium	mg/l	0.2*
Boron	mg/l	0.2*
Cadmium	mg/l	0.002*
Calcium	mg/l	6*
Chromium, Total	mg/l	0.2*
Cobalt	mg/l	0.2*
Copper	mg/l	0.06*
Cyanide	mg/l	0.004*
Iron	mg/l	11
Lead	mg/l	0.008*
Magnesium	mg/l	4.3
Manganese	mg/l	0.22
Mercury	mg/l	0.001*
Nickel	mg/l	0.2*
Potassium	mg/l	4.2
Silver	mg/l	0.04*
Sodium	mg/l	12
Thallium	mg/l	0.2*
Zinc	mg/l	0.1*

* Concentration limit established as twice the method reporting limit.

TABLE 8 - SURFACE WATER CONCENTRATION LIMITS

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u> ¹
VOCs (USEPA 8260B and 8270C)	µg/l	MDL
Organophosphorus Compounds (USEPA 8141)	µg/l	MDL
Chlorinated Herbicides (USEPA 8150)	µg/l	MDL
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	540
pH	number	5.2-10.2
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	460
Alkalinity, Total	mg/l	100
Chloride	mg/l	45
Sulfate	mg/l	135
Sulfide	mg/l	--
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	73
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	--
Nitrate-Nitrogen	mg/l	2.3
Aluminum	mg/l	--
Antimony	mg/l	--
Arsenic	mg/l	--
Barium	mg/l	--
Beryllium	mg/l	--
Boron	mg/l	--
Cadmium	mg/l	--
Calcium	mg/l	--
Chromium, Total	mg/l	--
Cobalt	mg/l	--
Copper	mg/l	--
Cyanide	mg/l	--
Iron	mg/l	2.0
Lead	mg/l	--
Magnesium	mg/l	--
Manganese	mg/l	1.0
Mercury	mg/l	--
Molybdenum	mg/l	--
Nickel	mg/l	--
Potassium	mg/l	--
Selenium	mg/l	--
Silver	mg/l	--
Sodium	mg/l	--
Thallium	mg/l	--
Tin	mg/l	--
Vanadium	mg/l	--
Zinc	mg/l	--

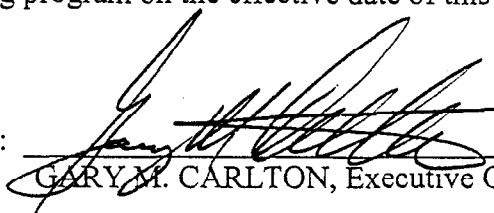
¹ Concentration limits shall be updated for all constituents after four surface water samples have been analyzed.

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 5-00-169
BUENA VISTA LANDFILL
CLASS II LANDFILL, CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT
AMADOR COUNTY

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The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program on the effective date of this Order.

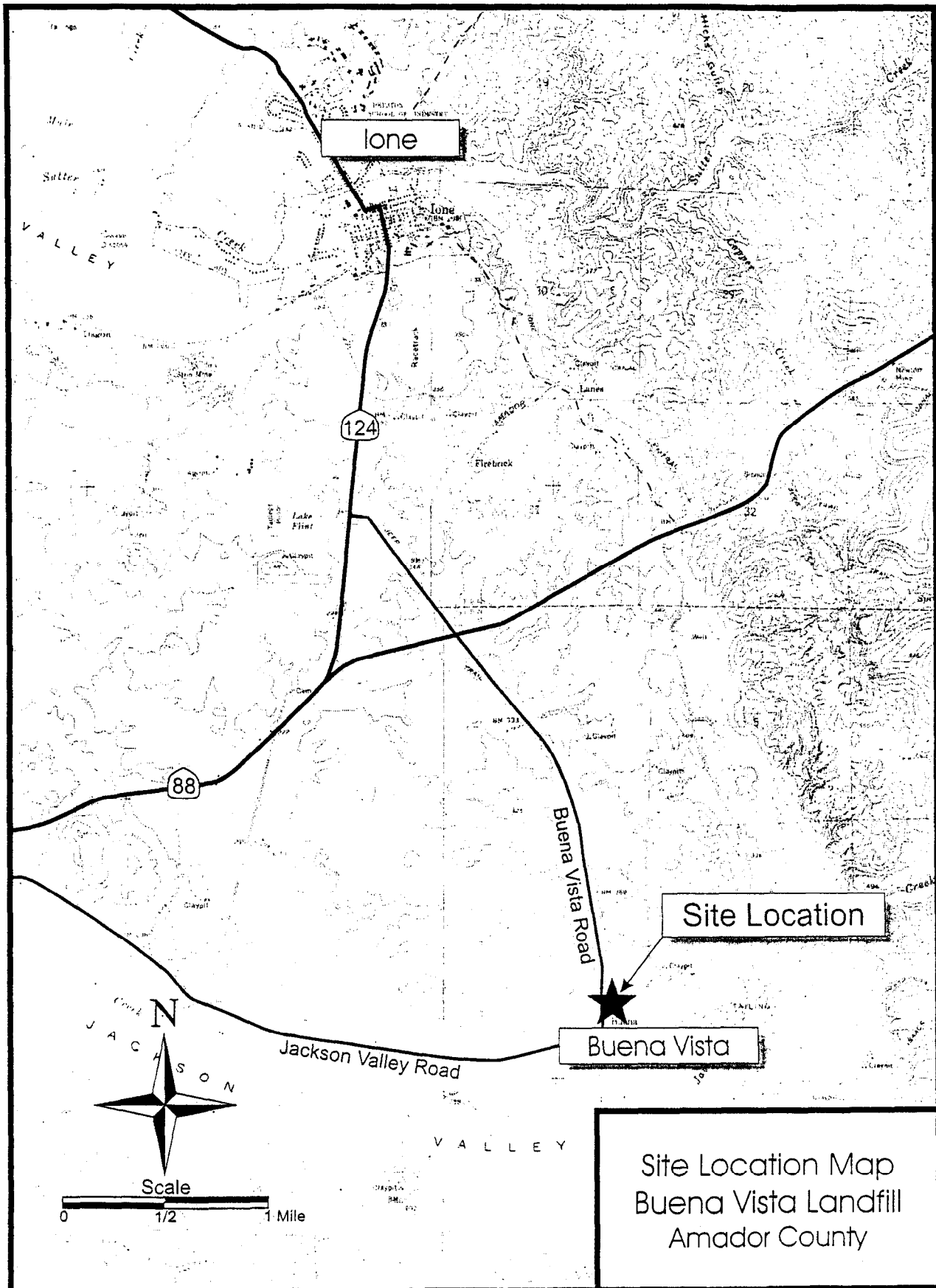
Ordered by:


GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

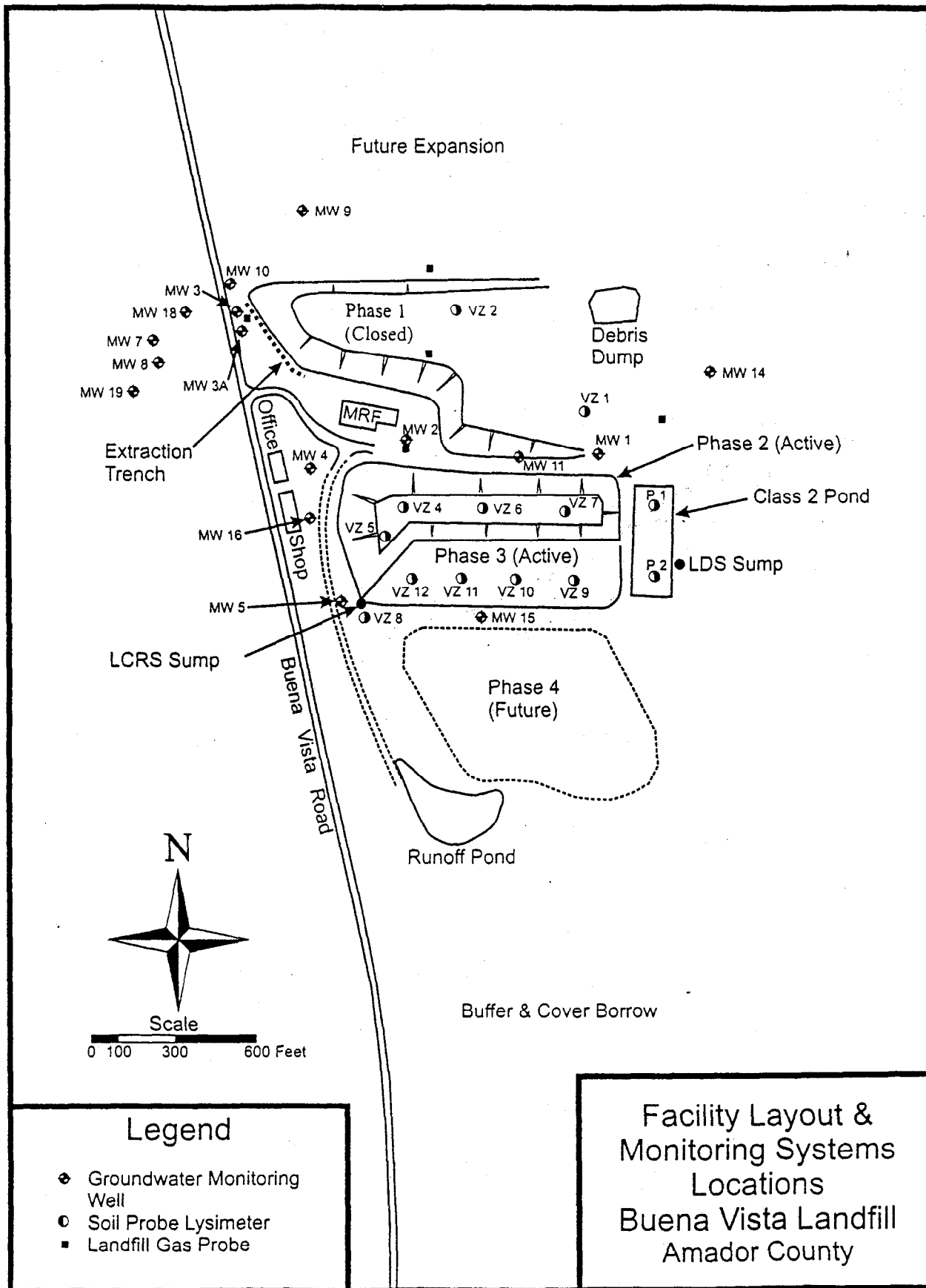
16 June 2000

(Date)

Attachment A



Attachment B



INFORMATION SHEET

ORDER NO. 5-00-169
BUENA VISTA LANDFILL
TENTATIVE WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
TENTATIVE MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
AMADOR COUNTY

The Buena Vista Municipal Landfill is on a 272-acre parcel approximately 5 miles south of the City of Ione, Amador County. Historically, operations at this facility began with the operation of a Class III Waste Management Unit (WMU), which was closed in 1996 with 500,000 cubic yards of encapsulated municipal waste. Currently, the facility is placing municipal waste into two Class II WMUs with a combined 500,000 cubic yard capacity. These two Class II WMUs share a common leachate detection recovery system.

The system pumps recovered leachate into the 1.3 million gallon capacity Class II surface impoundment that was built in 1992. This surface impoundment was intended to provide storage space for recovered leachate, treated septage, and extracted ground water. Because the impoundment is not covered, rainwater is also stored in the pond. To ensure that the volume of the surface impoundment does not exceed the impoundment's capacity limit, a water balance is required to be developed. Even though it is a requirement of the current WDRs to provide a water balance annually, the Discharger has not submitted to the Board an accurate water balance for its facility.

In 1988, volatile organic compounds were identified in ground water as migrating away from the Phase I WMU. Corrective action began at the site with the installation of an extraction trench. Ground water from an extraction trench, installed downgradient of the closed Class III WMU, is pumped into the surface impoundment. This extraction trench was installed without an approved plan, because no design documents were submitted to the Board. Following the 8 April 1997 site inspection, which first identified the trench installation, numerous attempts have been made to the facility for the design or as-built documents to be submitted; no design drawings have been submitted.

On 20 April 1999, the Board advised the facility that it was no longer in compliance with CCR Title 27 and 40 CFR Part 258 Sections 253.53(a), 258.55(h) and 258.60 (c)(3). The Board instructed the facility to submit a revised Water Quality Protection Standards for the facility. The Water Quality Protection Standards consists of the list of constituents of concern per Section 20395, the concentration limits per Section 20400, and the Points of Compliance and all Monitoring Points per Section 20405. On 7 March 2000, a Notice of Violation was issued to the facility regarding the nonsubmittal of these reports. At this time the facility is performing ground water monitoring under Monitoring Program Number 94-221.

16 June 2000
HDH

